THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1885.

Academy of Music Correct, 17. M. American Institute Industrial Exhibition. Bijon Opera House Admis 17. M. Comedy I heatre - Keller . 17. M. Consequence Arias 1. B.
Chickering Hall Covert. IP M.
Duly's Theatre-The Marketone 2.15 P. H.
Edon Musee-Tableaux in Wax, &c. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Crand Opera House Poles 2 P. M.
Harrigan's Perk Theatre-Hallavender. 2 P. M.
Rorffentiural Hall-Chrysenbomm Show 2 to 15 P. Moster & Biat's Harlesque on The Mikedo. 2 and 8 P. M. Lycoum Theatre-in Spite of All. SP. M Madison Square I heater Scaled law.
Madison Square i fareden Little Stow.
Nible's Gorden Missiels. 2 P. M.
New York Museum 110 Howery
People's Theater—Antelins. 2 P. M.
Standard Theater—Rivade. 2 P. M. Stor Theatre-Lady of Lyons | LP H Thalia Theatre-Hand der Sahisuminen IP. M.

Tany Paster a Variety, S.P. M.
Union Square Thenter-Heiner and Juliet. SP. M.
Wallack's Cheater The Rival S.P. M.
MA Avanue Thenter-For a Brother's Life. S.P. M. Bth Avenue Theatre-Mikado tf. M 14th Street Theatre-Evangeline PP, M Subscription by Mail-Post Paid. DAILY, Per Month DAILY, Per Year. BUNDAY, Per Vent.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Vent.
WEEKLY, Per Vent. THE SUN, New York City.

All Serene !

Along the whole line of the Democracy this election here in New York offers a splendid occasion for joy and happiness.

President CLEVELAND may be happy be cause he went all the way to Buffalo to vote for the successful ticket.

Governor Hill may be happy because his record and his character are vindicated by the magnificent verdict of the people.

Tammany, glorious old Tammany, may be very happy over the mighty vote she hacast, and especially over the election of that gallant young Democrat, HUGH J. GRANT. The County Democracy may be thrice happy because HILL and JONES are elected

and the Democracy of the Empire State put upon a solid, sincere, and progressive basis. The Stalwarts may be happy because they struck manfully and well in the scrimmage,

and DAVENPORT could not stand before them. Even the Half Breeds may experience : modified happiness because they are not utterly defeated, but have saved something handsome in the Legislature, and will have their full share of responsibility in the State Government.

The Democrats of the First Senate district may be happy because after a gallant and difficult struggle they have beaten John BIRDSALL and elected EDWARD F. FAGAN, a Democrat of the old school.

The Brooklyn Democrats may be happ because they got a Mayor of their own who will put an end to offensive non-partisan ship and administer the affairs of that great city on sound Jeffersonian principles.

Finally, the Great Leader at Greystone may be supremely happy as he looks out at last upon an unquestionable victory of the principles he has so wisely taught and so grandly illustrated, and of the party he has organized and inspired.

Thus, with charity toward all and malice toward none, THE SUN halls this auspicious consummation, and looks forward with hope and confidence for better things to come.

How It All Happened.

Our Republican and Mugwumpian contenporaries devote a good deal of space to explanations of Mr. DAVENPORT's defeat. It is all very plain now, of course.

almost always is, the day after election. Some of the reasons which have suddenly become so evident were not mentioned a few

For example, we are told by that high old Mugwump organ, the Times, that the Republican Convention at Saratoga "adopted resolutions which were an affront to the intelligence of the sober members of the party and a direct insult to the thousands of independent men of both Democratic and Republlean antecedents whose votes were so vitally necessary to success."

Strangely enough, we did not hear anything about this affront or direct insult, when voters were invited to east their ballots for Mr. DAVENPORT, who stood upon the platform in which the affront and direct insuit were planks.

Another Mugwumpian explanation is the "bitter partisanship of the unreasoning Republican organs, and the ceaseless reviling of the President." We are also informed that "the narrow-minded Foraker was imported to disgust decent Republicans with his rantings," which is true, and " was aided by the senseless speeches of Gen. CARR and the harangues of Logan.'

From a Stalwart Republican source w learn that "the stay-at-home voters decided the matter," and our highly esteemed contemporary next door publishes the following plain and pathetic statement of fact :

"Not a single Republican subscription in this city that of Mr. CLEVELAND himself, or that of Mr. Manning or of Mr WHITSEY, and hardly one equalled that of M

How remarkable it is that nobody thought of any of these things on Monday evening. when the betting in this city was still setting

in favor of DAVENPORT. We have always noticed, however, that the returns on election night have a wonderful

effect in clearing the vision.

The Power of the Press.

The result of the contest for the Gov ernorship, viewed in connection with last year's vote for President, will open the eyes of a good many people in this community to the amount of influence possessed by some of our esteemed contemporaries. The Times, the Herald, the Evening Post, Harper's Weekty, and Puck had supported Mr. CLEVELAND, but all five of them combined in a vehement endeavor to defeat Mr. Hill. Whatever power could be exerted under any circumstances by this interesting syndicate would of course be felt most sensibly in this State, and particularly in this city. But somehow their zealous rampant, and cooperative efforts seem to count for less than nothing, for Mr. Hill received a much larger plurality in the State than Mr. CLEVELAND got last year, and a majority ampler by thousands of votes in the very city where these newspapers at

published. Why is this thus? Naturally the phenomenon appears occur inscrutable, and 'Inexpensably depressing t our rebuffed contemporaries. Bowildered by the shock of mortification and surprise they are inclined to take a gloomy view of the political and social future of the Ameri can republic. It would take, in fact, but little to persuade them that cur-civilization is a failure, and that the Cancasian is played out. The consequential organs of the wondrous Mugwumps are confounded by the test which they recklessly provoked, by the rue ful difference between their pretensions and performances. More than one of them was

spirit: "Oh, how wrotched is that poor man that hangs on Mugwumps' favors!" For of him, too, it was written:

"I have ventured Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders This merry twelvementh in a sea of glory ; But far beyond my depth.

To our five distillusionized contemporarie we tender our sincere condolence. We regret the lack of judgment that led them to expose their professions of influence to the juildess scruting of competitive examination. We warned them that they might be overrating their importance, and that it would be rash to challenge an experiment by which the value of their advocacy could be exactly measured. But they would not harken to the words of reason and experience; they were puffed up with the wind of self-sufficlency; an evil spirit of fatuity entered into them; and finally they have run violently down a steep place into the sea.

Some wholesome lessons will be drawn

from the wreck of journalistic reputations in this contest. First, you cannot suc cessfully traduce a man who commands the cordial respect of his neighbors. In his own county the votes given to Mr. HILL exceeded by some 1,500 those obtained by Mr. CLEVE LAND, and the same gain is exhibited in Albany, where Mr. Hill has lived throughout his legislative and political career. Secondly, you cannot cheat the workingmen of this State with respect to the trustworthiness of public men. They judge for themselves, and their judgment, deliberately formed, is irreversible and tresistible. That is proved by the tremendous carnestness with which the friends of labor in this city, where they are organized, overbore every effort to delude them in a most unscrupulous canvass and every plot to trick them at the ballot box.

Our disceneerted contemporaries have been rudely awakened to the primary conditions of newspaper existence. They mistook their relation to their masters. They lorget that the imagined power of the press amounts to nothing, except as it proclaims the will and registers the deenest convictions of the people. The people means the many, not the few. In this American community the power is lodged where the votes are, in the bands of the hard-working millions. With them and them alone it lies to determine the usefulness and authority of newspapers and the fate of public men.

Bursting of the Mugwamp Windbag.

One result of the election in this State ought to be equally gratifying to Republicans and to Democrats. The returns show conclusively that there is no ground whatever for the assumption of certain newspapers like the New York Times and the Eccaing Post that they represent a body of independent voters numerically strong enough to hold the balance of power be tween the two great parties, and therefore able to dictate to both parties in regard to the choice of candidates or the declaration of principles. They do not hold the balance of power, and it is only a beggariy hamiful of rotes that they control.

For twelve months the leaders of this aleged Mugwump party in New York have swaggered around pretending that they were a power in politics. The loudness of their assertions, the boldness of their demands and the impudence of their promises to make and threats to mar, have attracted public attention to a degree out of all proportion to everything but the assurance of Mugwump conceit, which is practically limitless Siandering good men, sneering at sincere men, snivelling at honest and earnest workers in both party organizations, thrusting aside great questions of principle to obtrude their deas in the two-penny question of competi tive examinations, they have tried to exalt a crank theory into a sort of religion in which they were the only saints. The short but vociferous existence of the Mugwump move ment makes a chapter of American politics that is entirely unique. Under ordinary circumstances this little

eand would have been no more able to impress itself on the political situation than any other noisy but insignificant nuisance Last November, however, the closeness of the Presidential vote in New York left the Mugwamps in a position to claim that their votes had defeated Mr. BLAINE and elected Mr. CLEVELAND. The Mugwumps did defent Mr. BLAINE. So did BURCHARD, Se did Typographical Union No. 6. So did the silent vote of the CONKLING Stalwarts So did the rain in the rural countles. All of these and half a dozen other contributory causes were merged by the Mugwump organs into their own pretensions, and solely upon this foundation was erected the fiction of a new, mysterious force in politics known as the" better class," composed largely of professional adventurers like Mr. Carl Schrezand callow young gentlemen fresh from the college class room, and claiming the right and the power to say "Veto; I forbid," to the nomination of any man by any full-grown party.

The myth has survived for a single year The figures of Tuesday's election knock it all to pieces. The Mugwumps profess to be stronger in this town and in Brooklyn that anywhere else. In New York city the total Democratic vote for HILL is only about 10,000 less than CLEVELAND'S vote last year, which included all the . Mugwumps; while the Republican vote for DAVENPORT, with the Mugwumps counted in, falls short of BLAINE's vote by about 15,000. What is the Mugwump strength in New York city? Is it 2,000 votes There is nothing in yesterday's returns to warrant the supposition. Is it 1,000? Is it 500? So far from proving that the Mugwumps can muster even 500 voters in New York, the figures of Tuesday indicate that they carry a positive loss to the party to which they transfer their support.

If we make the comparison in Kings county where, for certain reasons, HILL was not at als best, we find equal difficulty in determining the whereabouts of the alleged Inde pendent vote. Hill's plurality in Brookly: is 6,000 less than CLEVELAND'S, but the total DAVENPORT vote, Republicans and Mugvumps, is between 5,000 and 6,000 less than BLAINE'S total, with the Mugwumps on the other side. Can the Independent leaders control 1,000 ballots in Brooklyn? Can they

decree a change of 500 votes ? The figures already received from the ounties above Harlem River demonstrate he utter failure of the Independents to render any other assistance to Mr. DAVENPORT than windy promises before election day BLAINE minus the Mugwumps had between 68,000 and 69,000 in pluraliles in the counties outside of New York and Kings. DAVENPORT plus the Mugwamps has less than 60,000. CLEVE LAND's pluralities, with Magwamp assistance, outside of New York and Kings aggregated 12,000; HILL's, with Mugwemp opposition, probably reach 13,000. Relatively, herefore, Hill's vote has gained on Cleve-LAND'S, and DAVENPORT'S has lost as compared with BLAINE's in the country countles

of the State. Looking at counties here and there in detail, the same absence of any indications of Mugwump influence is everywhere conspic uous. In Cortland county BLAINE's pluralfain to cry out yesterday in bitterness of ity of 1,300 falls off to 1,000 for DAVENPORT.

In Montgomery, DAVENPORT has 673 fewer votes than BLAINE, while HILL has only 309 fewer than CLEVELAND, and carries the county. In Broome, DAVENPORT runs 677 behind BLAINE, and HILL only 651 behind CLEVELAND. In Albany county HILL's plurality is about 1,200 larger than CLEVELAND's was. In Chemung, which includes the city of Elmira, where the "better element" knows Gov. HILL thoroughly, the efforts of the Independent organs to discredit the Governor resulted in au increase of his vote to the extent of more than 1,000 over CLEVELAND'S. while the Republican vote, with all the Mugwump accession, fell from 5,198 for BLAINE to

4.449 for DAVENPORT. So it is, all over the State. There is no where any sign of a Mugwump vote sufficlently large to affect the general result one way or another. No analysis of the returns reveals a trace of the mysterious power, the boasted new element in politics standing apart from both parties and dealing out success or destruction to each according to the impulses of its holier motives and superfor intelligence. The humbug is exposed the Mugwump wind bag has collapsed.

This is a great public blessing. As w have said, it is a proper cause of rejoteing for both Republicans and Democrats alike If some accident had elected DAVENPORT the Mugwumps would have taken all th credit to themselves, and the earth could hardly have contained them. Neither Republican conventions nor Democratic caucusses need dread herenfter, except as bores; and when Thanksgiving Day comes and citizens of either party are reviewing their causes for thankfulness, the disappearance of the Mugwump as a factor in American politics ought to be reekoned among the most welcome dispensations of a beneficent Providence.

The Pharisees.

The vital fault with the Mugwumps is that they are Pharisees. They think that they are holler than other men. Here is their picture as it is drawn in the

"Two men went up into the temple to pray, the one Pharisce and the other a Publican. The Pharisce atoot and prayed thus with houselt : Gor, I thank thee that am not as the rest of men, exterioners, unjust, adulterers or even as this Publican. I fact twice in the week, I giv tithes of all that I get. But the Publican, standing afa off, would not lift up so much as his even unto heaven but smote his breast, saying: Goo be merciful to me sinner. I say unto you this man went down to his house

Third Gospel:

himself shail be exacted." Let us be deeply grateful that in this election the Pharisees, not of New York only, but of the whole country, have been humbled.

justified rather than the other; for every one that exa-

oth himself shall be hambled; but he that humblet

No Mourners.

The Mugwump is so constituted that when he is down, he has no friends and gets no sympathy.

Nobedy pities the Magwamp when he is in sorrow. Nobody's blood warms toward him in the hour of his defeat and humiliation When the supercilions speer on his mug gives place to a grin of anguish, everybody else rejoices. The ordinary virtues of Christian charity and humane commiscration are suspended when the Musewump comes to grief.

That is why we are called upon to-day to report a funeral at which there are no mourners.

Lie heavy on Lim. Earth, for he

President Cleveland's Vote.

The Mugwump journals insist that David B. Hibb, who has just routed his Republican opponent in this State, horse, foot, and dragoons, is a very bad man.

The same newspapers agree with the Dem ocratic party in thinking that GROVER CLEVELAND is a very good man, and honest as the day.

They pay very little attention, however, to the interesting fact that on Tuesday morning at about 7 o'clock, in the city of Buffelo county of Eric, and State of New York GROVER CLEVELAND voted the straight Democratic ticket, including a ballot bearing the words, "For Governor, DAVID B. HILL." GROVER CLEVELAND'S estimate of DAVID B. Hill is evidently very different from the Muzwump estimate.

A majority of the voters of the State agree with the President in this matter. So do we.

Think First of Your Own Party.

outsiders.

The success of HILL teaches the Democratic party and all parties a good lesson. Put up your candidate to satisfy your own party, and not other people. Hold your own followers together before trying to win

How different would have been the result in Ohio if THURMAN had been nominated instead of HOADLY! What a red-hot Demo cratic canvass it would have been!

There are a few pulseless Mugwumps who know nothing of political enthusiasm, but with the great multitude it is the animating force in elections.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Among the applicants for office from Kentucky recently was a distinguished Democrat well known to the people of the State. He is said to be a very brilliant and learned gentleman, and a good lawyer. He was ambitious to go West and fill a midicial post in one of the Torritories. His application was endorsed by many leading Democrats of the State, and his Representative in Congress came here to personally urget the President and Attorney-General to appoint the Kentuckian to be United States Judge in Utah. The applicant was so well endorsed that at last the Attorney-General and the President decided to give him the Utah Judgeship. But he is at times addicted to the use of too much liquor. Yet he had abstaned from drink, and his friends were encouraged to believe that his reformation was permanent.

When his representative saw President Cleveland and the Attorney-General they iold him to telegraph to the Judge to come here and get his appointment. The Congressman hurried from the White House to the telegraph office and sent a message requesting the Judge to come immediately. In the course of two or three days the Judge arrived in Washington in a most happy frame of mind. Ho met here a number of old Kentucky friends, and, after several invitations, joined them in sampling a little old Bourbon. Alast for the Judge. He drank more than he should have done. It was after a short seance with the friends that his The facts indicate that if Brother CLEVE-LAND had only removed a few more thousand Republican Postmasters in this State, the Democratic gains would have been larger. Let the

We take special satisfaction in the election of Jones of Binghamton. The hardest at tack was made upon him, and there were plausible reasons for fearing that it might succood. There were many voters who did not know him nor understand his merits. But Jones is invincible in New York in 1885 as he was in Baltimore in 1861.

Hall to the chief who in triumph advances Honored and blest be the evergreen pine! Long may the tree in his banner that glances

Over in Brooklyn the Mugwump caudidate

for Mayor got much fewer votes than either

his Democratic or his Republican competitor. Good, good! So mote it ba! Our esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia Times, congratulates the Canadians on the completion of their Pacific Railway. It is a big job that they have done, no doubt, and we

hope it will turn out well; but the fittest moment for congratulation will be when the stockholders all get satisfactory dividends. We don't know whether Andrew Johnson at

outside of about four fu gers of apple transfe segmentials as any man who ever viewed the leavery of a barroon beiling over the transfer of the bottom of inverted gians.—Natherille Hanner. True, no doubt. When he was Military Gov ernor of Tennessee, he sometimes treated his visitors out of a five-gallon demijohn, and took sugar with it besides. When he employed opium his friends were not around. Yet his creat intellectual eccentricities were of the sort that are due to opium, not alcohol,

Perhaps the Eccaing Post would still like to know where the BUTLER voters went in No-Where they went in 1885 is less of a mystery,

Puck explains that as it goes to press on Wednesday its cartoon on the election is necessurily a guess. It presented yesterday a picture of Gov. HILL and the Democratic donker knocked off the track by the Mugwump light ning express. As it happened, the lightning express was derailed, telescoped, smashed,

long list of injured, and the Democratic donkey holds the railroad track against all comer The donkey is an animal with noble qualities He is set in his ways and he knows what he wants, and he doesn't scare worth a cent. He is often likely to be the boss factor in a collision.

It was a lucky day for Jones when the

Brother Dana will not be so badly beaten this ear as he was in "14, and this happy thought dances

He wasn't so badly beaten in 1884, by the way

A bare plurality of a thousand against you in

a million and a quarter of votes is not so bad

And yet it was better so, and we have never

shed a tear about it. But in 1885 everything i

joyous, and there's no defeat for us at all. It

Mr. THOMAS B. ASTEN runs ahead of his

ticket, yet he is beaten. His election would

It is not yet announced who has won in

the Weighers' examination last week, but the

man who ought to win is George H. STERLING

Three daily papers of this city supported

the Star on this great and glorious victory.

deal worse. There is good stuff in David B.

the least of the exuberant blessings that we

Already they are talking of DAVID BEN-

of Brooklyn.

have to be grateful for.

be the only one that can be found,

THE SUN are truly good.

of a show in this election.

You bet.

We are happy yet;

The State of New York does not seem to

sympathize with Jone Rozen, who had a plank

Civil Service Reform doesn't make much

GRANT'S APPOINTMENT BY GOV. YATES

Gen. Stokes Says that Gen. Grant Asked him

to Intererse with Gov. Yates for Him.

A Washington despatch was published in

THE SUN giving a conversation last summer at

Richfield Springs between ex-Gov. Van Zandt

and Gen. McCiellan. The conversation was on

the first appointment of Gen. Grant to the army, and Gen. Van Zandt had Gen. McClellan

SAY:

If I had been at my headquarters I would have cheerfully given him an appointment on my staff, and with his well-known loyalty and devailon to any one who

befriended him he would have referred to my fortune

and would have gone down with me, and the world would never have known what a great tieneral he was Gen. James H. Stokes of the class of '35 at

Gen, James H. Stokes of the cinss of '35 at West Point, and at the breaking out of the war Minitary Advisor to viov, have of Hinots says: "Gen, Methelain was Vien-Pesident of the Ohio and Mississipp Radirond when Sumter fell, and was made alajor-benerat of Volunteers, with headquarters at Cincinnatt, Gen, Grant add apply to Gen, McCishan for an appointment, and was request. After that Grant went to Springheid, It thois. I was then Military Advisor to tooy, Pates, and one day as I was walking down the Scate Bouse steps a man approached me and said he was are Grant, and wanted an appointment in the army, and asked me to intercede with Goy, Yates for him. Grant's habits were took and were known to

Grant's habits were bad, and were known to the Governor and myself; but after some talk. I got the Governor to make him a clerk in the Adjutant-General's department.

"Alew days just flow, Yates and I were waiking down is street in Springfleid when a

A lew days meet (all), lates and I were waiking down a street in Seringlield when a regiment in wild atsorder came along. One of the minor officers said they were from Mentone, on their way to Aiton, and that the Colonel was drunk in a wagen. They wanted a new Colonel, so I asked the Governor. Why don't you appoint forant Colonel of the regiment? Grant Colonel of the regiment? Grant Colonel of the regiment? Thus the statement in Gen. Grant's book that his appointment was unexpected by litin is untrue, Gen. Grant know that he had constantly asked me to intercede for him with Gov. Yates.

A Temperance Lesson.

From the Cincinnati Envertiers.

A Question for the Magwamps.

From the Tribune.

The power wielded by the majority of our

consistent, distancionale, and sinvers New York con-temporaries deserves careful consideration. Last year the New York Times, the New York Herald, the New York

Ecenting Post, Harper's Weekly, Puck, and a awarm of

others assailed the Republican candidate with unparal-leled virulence from the beginning to the end of the campaign and claimed the 1,149 plurality against him in

his State as their work. This year these same paper

and had language. Will they now claim the plurality of

The President Congratulates Mr. Hill.

Vilas Kunwa.

From the Alta California.

"Has that Postmaster-General of Cleveland's learned to read yet?" was a Kansas Postmaster's daily inquiry of the Bemocratic patrons of his office. One day his head fell in the basket and he decided that Vilas knew his letters.

attacked the Democratic candidate with similar ferve

O,000 for him as their work also !

all to himself in the Republican platform.

very high quality.

have been anything but a public misfortune.

powerful and fearless Flower declined.

POINTS IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- Among much rouine matter the department and bureau reports of the army and pavy contain some flems of inoresting information and suggestion.

The Adjutant-General shows that at last the increasing volume of desertions has received a check, the number for the year under review being 745 less than for the twelvementh preceding. This implies a great saving of expense in recruiting, in transportation, and in the clothing and other property carried off by desarters.

Another item of interest is that 19,059 applicants for calistment were rejected, while only 7,164 were accepted. These figures indicate that it is by no means necessary to take re-ernits not fully up to the standard, since the number of applicants for service is very large.

A popular impression is that the recruits are mostly of foreign birth; but these figures show HILL and Jones in this election, and one of

A popular impression is that the recruits are mostly of foreign birth; but these figures show 4.222 natives to 2.942 foreign born. About one-twelfth of the annual recruiting is for the colored regiments. Besides these 7.164 recruits there were 1.202 enlistments, many of them being reculistments, for special regiments and detachments, so that the whole number, exclusive of the Signal Corps, for the year is 8.367. One of the most useful reforms of the past year has consisted in retaining all recruits at the stations of instruction for four months before assigning them to regiments, instead of despatiching them to regiments, instead of despatiching them to regiments a rise of nearly one cent in the cost of the ration during the past year, it being now a little over 50 is cents. A gain, however, was made in the best purchases of the last half of the year, the price per pound coming down from 104, cents to about 9.1-7, Gen. Macteely's chief suggestions are to so increase the number of Commissary Sergeants as to allow one for each military post or deposit of supplies, and to enlist skilled cooks and bakers. The army would doubtless like to see both suggestions adopted, since, under one, there would be more promotions with higher ray, while the other would assure more palatable food than the amateur cooking of the ordinary soldier sometimes produces. them was our esteemed contemporary the World, and the Star was another. We tender our cordial congratulations to the World and NETT HILL as the candidate of the National Democracy in 1888. Well, we might do a great And GORMAN'S triumph in Maryland is not

cooking of the ordinary soldier sometimes produces.
Fourth Auditor Shelley, who revises the accounts of the navy, points at the need of a more rigid system of accounting, to prevent payments of money for filegal purposes before the Treasury officers can pass judgment upon them. A system of accounting for public property analogous to the one in the army, and legislation to prevent creditors, as administrators, from selzing and dividing all the property of decensed seamen, are also suggestions in this report.

Gen, liazon asks for more than a million as his near appropriation for the Signat Service, Congratulations are especially due to AL-TON B. PARKER. He bore the burden of the fight, and proves himself a political leader of The Mugwumps appear to have carried Chi-This is a remote consolation, but it seems to

Consider the second sec We suggest to our esteemed contemporary Mr. Puck that in view of the present condition of health of the Hon. Jone Kather, and his entire absence from politics, it might be decorous to suspend his caricatures of that distinguished gentleman, at least until his recovery. And may that event speedily occur One or two of the wicked young men on the staff of Ing New York Sun, -William Black in his new norse of Walts Heather. Our brilliant Scotch friend has been misinformed. All the young men on the staff of

Affred P. Edgerton of Indiana and Wm. L. Trenbolm of South Carolina Appointed.

Washington, Nov. 4.-The President today appointed Alfred P. Elgerton of Fort Wayne, Ind., Civil Service Commissioner in place of Dorman B. Eaton, resigned, and Win L. Trenholm of Charleston, S. C., in the place of John M. Gregory, resigned.

Mr. Edgerton was in early life a clerk in a percantile house in New York city, but while still a young man went to northern Ohio as the agent of the Northern Land Company. He then served four years in Congress as a Democrat, and was the financial agent of the State of Ohio, with an oldes in New York etty. In 1858 he moved to Indiana, and in 1858 was the Benocratic candidate for Lieuteman-Governor, Vice-President Hendricks being the condidate for tiovernor. They were both defeated. As a Democrat he refused to support Greeky in 1872 and came within six votes of being normanist for Vice-President on the O'Conorticket over John Quincy Adams, Jr. He was then nominated as the straightonic Democrate andidate for tiovernor of Indiana, but declined in a letter which urged all Democrate to support Mr. Hendricks, and the latter was elected. For fifteen vears he has been manimously elected by the Common Council of Fort Wayne as the President of the Beard of Education of that city, and, by appointment of ex-Gov. Porter, is a director of Pardue University, lie has been emagged in many successful bus. served four years in Congress as a Democrat. scenare of Chief Justice Waite, who, with San-dre Henry B. Payne, Goy, Gray of Indiana, Vice-President Headriess, and many leading ettrens of Ohio and Indiana, warmly endorsed him as possessing qualities reculiarly fitting him for the work of the Civil Service Commis-sion, with which he is in full sympathy.

Mr. Trenheim is a commission merchant, about fifty years of me, and was warmly en-Mr. Trendenn is a commission merchant, about filty years of age and was warrely endorsed for the appointment of healing fronds of the civil service reform movement. North and South. He is the son of the late Secretary Trendedm of the Trensury of the Southern Confederacy, and his been brought into prominence lately by his address before tankers' e aventions on the sliver question, and his writings on the same subject, which have attracted wide attention. Air, Trendom has always been a Democrat.

The resignation of Dr. Gregory was accepted by the President, to take effect on the aspendingment of his successor, but it is provided that he will remain in office until Mr. Trendom is ready to take his place. Mr. Edgerton, who succeeds Mr. Eaton, is in this city, but has not yet been officially notified of his appointment. He will not be able to enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office for at least two weeks yet.

How to Cure Obesity. In the Fourth Congress of German phys

In the Fourth Congress of German physicians the first subject diseased was corpolence. Electein advanced the opinion had drugs were of little service in reducing the amount of int, and that an entire change in the regimen—including both change of diet and of the manner of living—was necessary.

Any method which reduced the general nutrition, and thus removed fat, was a falling the fat alone must be removed. The method must not require the individual to give up his business during treatment, else it would not be generally applicable. The method must be capable of being continued indefinitely without producing uncleasant results, for individuals predisposed to corpulence by heredity or constitution must keep up the diet for a long time.

One method is to ent off all fatty foods. But as carbodydrates may be changed into fat in the body, this is not reasonable. The object is rather to prevent the formation of fat in the body. To secure this it is necessary to regulate the proportion of albuminous, starchy, and fatty toods, so that perfect nutrition shall be secured but no excess of fat produced. The necessary amount of fat for a healthy man is 142 grains per diem.

If this is reduced one-half a part of the amount necessary for nutrition with teaken from the body to compensate for the reduced allowance in the food and thus the excess of fat may be removed. Under this system the individual does not suffer the distress which is felt by those who are cut off from all fatty food, and the results gre more successful and agreeable than those of the Banting system the individual does not suffer the distress which is felt by those who are cut off from all fatty food, and the results gre more successful and agreeable than those of the Banting system. The numann of carbodydrates is to be reduced so that no surplus above he dividual does not suffer the distress which are sufficient gives mirrogenous feed, with the reduced allowance of sarch and fat m sufficient quantity to keep up the general nutrition and working strength, bu little old Bourbon. Alas! for the Judge. He drank more than he should have done. It was after a short seame with his friends that his Congressman called at his hotel and told him that he desired to take him up to the White House and present him to the President.

When the two reached the Presidents office there were a number of callers ahead of them, and while waiting their turn in the President's room the Washington Bourbon began to tell on the Judge. At last he was presented to the President. The latter noticed that he was in liquor, and at once changed his mind about the ampaintment. He was firm, and plainly told the Kentucky Congressman that his constituent was not, in his opinion, a fit man for the place. The Judge left for home a sadder but wiser man.

has met with approval in Germany on a count of its success.

Henneberg, in discussing the subject, approached it from a different side, and by a review of the methods adopted in fattening cattle, sought to deduce the rules becessary to be observed in avoiding the accommunation of fat in man. The general discussion elicited varying views upon the physiciogy of digestion, but all agreed that the use of medicine for reducing corpulance was to be avoided.

Hard Times for Illinois Banks.

ToLono, Ill., Nov. 4.-There has not been for WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.-President Cleveland To Lorio, III., Nov. 4.—There has not been for years such a dearth of deposite in country banks incouch Hilmois as at present. At shis time of your the deposite are usually large but provides being a first the property of returned to Washington at 10:50 this morning. He left Hoffaio at 5 P. M. yesterday, and came through direct in the special car in which he left here on Monday morn ing. He came alone, and was met at the station by Co. ing. He came alone, and was not at the station by Col. Lamont. The President expressed himself as being much gratified with the recent of the section in New York. Immediately signal his arrival at the White House he cent a congratuation witelegrant to Gov. Hill.

The President to day received a large number of telegrants from promising the principally in New York, congratulating him out the result of the election in New York congratulating him out for result of the election in New York as an animistaxiable endorsament of his policy.

New President of the Navat Advisory Board Washington, Nov. 4.-Capt. W. P. McCann. U. S. N., was to-day appointed President of the Nava Advisory Board to succeed Admiral ampaon, and wa ordered to duty immediately Capit McLam is also a member of the Lighthouse Board. Commander A. B. Crowningheld, who was recently described from the Lighthouse Board, has been ordered as a member of the Advisory Board to succeed Light-dominanter F. M. Barber. THE WAY THEY TALK IN WASHINGTON Views of Democrats and Our Own Evarts on

the Victory in New York. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- Everybody is talking to-day about the elections, and this is the

way they talk: Secretary of State Bayard said: "The result of vesterday's election is certainly very gratifying. I think the Mugwumps were illogical in their position, and that must have had its influence. No one should have any objection to people being independent and easting their pallots as they please, but it is certainly very strange how any one could vote against Mr. Blaine last year and vote for Mr. Davenport this year. Mr. Davenport as I understand it. was a firm supporter of Mr. Blaine. He was this year supported by the same elements that supported Mr. Blaine last year. How an independent voter who couldn't vote for Blaine in 1884 could east his ballot for Davenport in 1885 is more than I can understand."

Postmaster-General Vilas said: "I am greatly gratified at Goy. Hill's election. It should be understood that the Administration desired that result. I think a great many of the Mug-wumps were led to change their first impres-

that result. I think a great many of the Mug-wumps were led to change their first impres-sion of Gov. Hill."

Secretary of the Interior Lamar said: "Dif-ferent men will see different iessons in the re-sult. It is certainly a georious Democratic vic-tory, and I feel very much gratified."

Attorney-General Gariand: "It is very grati-fying, exceedingly encouraging. It was, I think, a very hard fight, and certainly is a grand victory. You ask me where were the Mugwumps? Realty, I haven't had time to think about that."

Senator Evatta, who is here on legal busi-

think about that."

Senator Evarts, who is here on legal business, said to a Grain reporter, with a solemn air, after reading the morning newscapers:

The Democratic State theist appears to be elected by a small majority. He said he was not surprised, for nothing new surprised him polities.

Col. Lamont says that the President has been in accord with Hin all along, and was anxious for his election. The vectory is a great satisfaction to the Administration, and is an endorsement of it.

faction to the Administration, and is an endorsement of it.

Frank Hurd said it was a glorious victory, 80 did Representative Altcheil of Connecticut, who regarded the result as a proof that the Democratic party was constantly growing stronger with the become.

Representative O'Neil Uninks the election has stamped out Mugwungism.

Expresentative Morrison thought the President would make no change in his poincy, because it was a good one, no matter when way the obsertions went. Co. Morrison was highly gratified at the victory, as it showed that the country is Democratic.

First Assistant Postmuster-General Stevenson, who runs the Government's Post Office gallothe, sain: The result in New York is

can, thought sa too, and so did Auditors May-nard and dictine.

tion, lie-sorans, said that the result showed that the Democratic party can win against anything except froud, and can certainly waip the Magazinia and the Republican combined. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Pair-chi'd said the result was due to the President's bodiev and was a vindention of it. Judge Chemoweth was very very happy. Finally, a good many fromocrats say not for production, that they think the President will be a little more brisk from this time on in fil-ing the offices with good bemocrats.

A RIOT IN MONTHELL.

Citizens Fire on Policemen who Invide Their Houses to Remove Sick Calldren. MONTREAL, Nov. 4 .- Since the riots some ime ago, when the anti-vaccination mob broke the City Hall windows and had to be quelled by the militia, the opponents of samilary reform have been passive. To-day however, a serious riot occurred when the police went to remove the sick enildren of Elie Gagnon, who were sick with small-pox. Learning that Gagnon had threatened to shoot any one who came to remove the children, the sanitary officials took detachment of civic police to the small-pox house on Rolland lane yester-lay. He refused them admittance and shots were fired, and today when they returned with a stronger force day when hey relief took pince.

The crowd got in front of the house and pre-yested the police from alcaneing, and a hand-to-hand encounter followed. Several shots

vented the police from advancing, and a hind-to-hand coreometer followed. Several shots were fred, but after a charge the policebroke through the threatening ranks and forced in the door with an axe. Even inside the house, where the patients were, a fight took passe before 6 genen was captured. The needle of the French parter are excited and further troube may be caused by them. There were forly deaths resterday.

Freceedings are about to be taken by the Heath floard of flocholaga against Dr. Barrel, a prominent Trench physician, for advising his patients not to be vaccinated and not to go to the nospital.

to the nestrial.

North They, Vi., Nov. 4.—Small-pox has broken out at Waterioo, Quebec, seven cases having already occurred. There have been four deaths. A basket poddler affected with the discusse escaped from the pestheuse, and tearly every household in the village has been exposed. Much anxiety is felt.

MRS. PHILLIPS FIRES TRICE.

Afterward a Mas is Arrested who Has Two Well-placed Hallet Wounds. As Mrs. Philips and her daughter, who

were alone in their house in Hammonton, N. J., were about to retire on Sunday night, they were startled by a man's face at a window. Mrs. Philips immediately asked what was wanted, and the man made a deflant reply. Mrs. Philips procured a revolver, and, followed by her daughter, went out on the porch. The man still stood near the window. She again asked bim what he wanted, and he said. "Fit show you quiek." At the same time he took a slep toward her. She raised her revoiver and fired, and the man threw up his arms and begged her not to shoot again, as he intended no harm.

Mrs. Philips then gave him one minute to Mrs. Philips then gave him one minute to leave the premises. At this he drew a knile and moved toward her. She fired exain and then the man turned and fed. On Tuesday a man was arrested on suspicion. He had two builet wounds. One bullet had taken effect in his shoulder blade, and the other had broken his breast bone.

Beath of an Old Newspaper Man. Mr. William F. Smythe died at his residence,

7 South Second street, Wellamisburgh, yesterday, in the Cith year of his age. Mr. Smythe was born in Philathe Eith year of his age. Mr. Smythe was born in Phila-delphia on Jan. 10, 1829, his father being an English sea Captain. When a lad he was apprentised to the Mesera Harding, book and jun printers, of that city. Since April 1646 he has been connected with the Herald of this city, with the exception of four years, from 1842 to 1849, when he was engaged on the Hardin Atlas I has been compector. Foreman, superintendent, and ingit editor of the Herald holding the latter place until a few months ago, when all health compelled his retire-ment. He will be knived from Christ Church, Bedford avenue, Williamsburgh, on Friday at 2 P. M.

Removing the Pragments of Floor Rock.

The Atlantic Dradging Company of Brooklyn will begin at a c'clock this morning to remove to broken rock at field Gate from the East River with our one machine, but will soon have three more in opera tion. But for the storm last week the work would now be in progress, though the loss of the dieder No. 4, which was wrecked on Manday highlied New London, lielized to hostopne matters. For the past two weeks a divergence as an artiflux scow has been at work on Front lock in charge of Liout, Derly, who has already removed near 250 tons of regularitary rock.

. Report of the Surgeon-General. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.-Gen. Murray, the Sur-

Washinston, Nov. 4.—Gen. Murray, the Surgeontieneral, in his amount report, submits estimates for the sear cuding June 3. lest, amounting to \$250, 002, the says that provide should be made for generates here of the probability of an invagon of this country by cholera before the close of the ensuing fiscal country by cholera before the close of the ensuing fiscal examples as well as the provision to enable this department to adopt every means to prevent the spread of this disease in the army. The general houlth of the army has been good. Cathoun-Williams.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4.-Patrick Calhous of Atlantas Ga. grandeon of John C. Calhoun, was married to might to Miss Sarah Perper Williams, educated another of George W Will may of Charleston. A large minuter of Visitors were present from Georgia and other State, as well as from South Carolina. Among them were senater Butler and Gent, John & Gordon.

Barracks for the Grant Tomb Guard. At the meeting of the Park Commissioner

read to the effect that the travernment would at once been the effect that the travernment would at once been the section of harries for the soldiers curring fen dranft tonth. The Commissioners voted to provide a site for the structure.

Secretary Manning called on Samuel J. Tilden yesterday at tire)atons. He arrived in Yonkers from this city at 11% o'clock and was driven to Mr. Til-den's house, where he lunched and remained antil nearly 2 o'clock, when he returned to the city. He said his visit was morely one of friendalip. EXPELLING THE CHINESE.

All the Chinese Living in Tacoma Compelled to Pack Their Goods and Leave.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 4 .- A despatch from Tacoma, dated Nov. 3, says: "This being the day set for the Chinese to leave at a signal given at 9% A. M., many hundred citizens congregated and marched in an orderly manner along the streets to the Chinese houses, order ing the occupants to pack their goods and leave. The order was complied with. By P. M. their goods were packed and loaded on drays, and the Chinese were marching along by the side of loaded wagons, on route to Lake View, nine miles south of here. The Chinese merchants received until Wednesday morning to pack their goods, each store being permitted to employ three assistants. One hundred and ninety-seven Chinese reached Lake View about 7 o'clock P. M. and camped in vacant houses. It is not known whether they will take the morning train for Portland, but they probably will. Many of them are walking south on the railroad track. Citizens have sent to the Chinese provisions to last till morning. No trouble has occurred.

"The Grand Jury of King county, Washington Territory, has been reconvened, in order to prepare indictments against the leaders of the so-called Workingmen's Longue, who ordered the Chinese to leave or take the consequences. They will be indicted under the United States Revised Statutes, which provide for the punishment of those who have intimidated foreigners. They will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law." P. M. their goods were packed and loaded on

the Romance of a Young Couple Was Had

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4. Several years ago Charles Schneider, a bright young German employed in the stove works of John Grassious, married the daughter of his employer. The father did not approve of the match, as he was rich, and wished his daughter to marry some one of social distinction. The father on-

one of social distinction. The father endencored to got his daughter home again, and at last he succeeded in estringing the young wife from her husband. She went home to her parents, and Schneider, in his despair, became dissinated, One day he went to his wise knows and demanded that she go with him. She refused and he shot at her, but did not hit her. He was not allowed to see his children, nor was his wife allowed to testify.

He served his time, and his wife at her father's command secured a divorce. This almost broke the young convicts heart, and he came back to Cheinmant last summer completely broken in spirit. Just before his term expired the actor died, leaving a large fortune, of which a generous portion went to the daughter. Schneider came back among his poople, and was welcomed as a wronged man. A few days ago he arranged to see his children at the home of a fermer friend. The nother hancened in and the meeting of the former husband and wife was touching. There were a few words and wife was touching. There were a few words and tens and then reconstitution. They were married again, and now the ex-convict and lifs wife are living in wealth and ha poinces.

THE SOUTH AND ANDY JOHNSON. Remarks he is Said to Have Made While

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4 .- Col. Howard, well known this city, and a colonel in the late war, said to-day: "In 1800, when President Andrew Johnson was in 1990, when Freedom Langer's Johnson was winging around the circle, he stopped at Chelimali and made in address. Afterward he entered a room at the Spencer Review, occupied by Judge Thomas Marshall keys, Judge Advocate Gravel of the Army of the Potomor tion held. Brays, den. J. C. Stedman, ich Cuffer, and con Rousseau of the folion army Genzalenton for Komer of the Southern were. Prevident Johnson, turning to the Southern rendering and delivered process address which said. rn men Prevident dolinson, turning to the Southern gentlemen, suddenty said:

If the people of the South clean Representatives and send them to the Home they shall be seated at all hazard, even if it has to be done by force of arms.

"Judge keyr sprang to his feet, and facing the Southern gentlemen, said: Don't you for one-moment many and self-side of the send of the Southern gentlemen, said: Don't you for one-moment many tempt, would create an upraying at the North beside which that following the firing on Fort Sunter would be a mere bally.

Here the conversation on that subject coased."

SUNBEAMS.

- There is a woman dentist in Amsterdam. -The famous Petit Journal of Paris has a rees that prints 100,000 copies per linur.

-The German squatters on the Caroline islands exceed the Spaniards in number. -In 1855 Rochefort, now an infidel comunist, indired a sonnet to the Virgin Mary. -It is calculated that there will be over 300

new M. P.'s in the next House of Commons

The British Medical Journal says that an establishment where optum smoking is to be taught will shortly be opened in the West End of Landon.

-The St. Paul Globe calls attention to the

Reneral fact "that from three-quarters to four-fifths of he births in Dukota at present are of the female sox. A Boston man was taken ill out West When asked if he wanted anything, he said: "Oh, give meanything made of beaus." So the attending physician gave him caster oil.

-An old woman, whose husband was attached to the court of Napoleon I, has just left \$20,000 to the present Prince Imperial, Victor. He receives many such donations, large and small. -An English doctor objected to swearing

but of the risk of infection by some disease Lancet says "there is something in the objecture." -Prince Bismarck lately sald he never knew but one Frenchman whom he extermed-"that poor Monstear Thiers?" Being asked why

him such barsh terms in 1871, his misfortune accorded them." 1871, he replied: "Not I, but -A St. Louis professor of surgery instructs his class that whenever they are in doubt as to whether a man or a woman wears an artificial leg. all they have to do is to listen to the sounds made by foot as it strikes the floor. The impact of the peg log in

harder and more ringing. -The Indian Medical Gazette advocates the use of condemned criminals for cholera experi-ments. It shows that from 300 to 400 persons are hanged annually in India, and thinks these might be spared the "final execution," should they survive the doctors' doses. The criminals are said to have expressed a Preference for the rope.

The California Medical Journal has it on

good authority that one of the professors of the Coopsi Medical College in San Francisco employs a steerer in the person of a comely young woman who dresses in silks, sating sealskin sucque, a la most, and stays at the Pacine Hotel, where wealthy people are influenced, possible, to employ him." -"The disastrous influence of medical

anys the Lyon Metrod, "a curron faculties of wenner se,"
anys the Lyon Metrod, "a curron fact established by
recent statistics. In England, according to the consus
of 1881, the number of women physicians was twentyfive. From 1881 to 1881, eight had been placed in a lumatic asylum, and at the end of last year three were under treatment - Queen Victoria has not passed a night in London for fifteen mouths, and in the exceedingly de-pressed state of trade in the metropolis her absence ex-

ites unusually indignant comment. A Tory paper, the City Press, lately urged that the Trade Depression Commission should make a special representation on the subject to the Queen, but they would not dare to do so. -Mr. Walter Rye has published a "History of Norfolk." He gives some curious instances of ficti-tious Norman redigrees. The Howards, it would seem, are descended from a hog-ward, whose business it was to mind hogs; the Townshends from one John atte Town's end, who was a small tenant farmer in 1398; the

Bulwers from the bull ward, as the man was called who woked after the manor buil. -Whether designed to do so or not, the marriage of Prince Waldemar of Denmark and Prince Marie of Chartres, with the attendant concourse of crowned heads and princes, produced, though taking place in a corner of France, a great impression on Frenchmen. The Count of Paris has avowed himself

a Republican in sentiment, but ready to take a throne if the people of France called him to i The new President of Magdalen College Oxford, the Pre-idency of which is the Blue Ribard of such appointments, is about the youngest man ever ap-pointed head of the house—about 35. The place is pointed hand of the house—about no. The place is worth \$7.00 a year, with a spacious residence and certain commissariat allowances. The founder of Magdalen, William of Waynedete, was the first head master of Eton. It is about the best endowed college in Oxford. Addison and eithion were both of Magdalen, as was also Occar Wilde.

-The birth of a huge leeberg, a phenomenon that has been seen only once or twice by a huropean, and to a certain extent has remained a matter of theory, was observed by the Danish explorers on the east coast was observed by the Danish explorers on the east coast of Graebiand hast summer. The bergs are formed by breaking off from the cut of glasters extending from the perpetual he of the innexplored interior to the coast and into the sea. The water brows up the sea and of the glaster until it breaks by its own weight with a noise hat sounds like toud thunder miles away. The comm tion of the water, as the legacity turns over and over in the effort to attain its salance, is felt to a great distance along the coast. The natives regard it as the work of evil spirits, and believe that to took upon the glacier in its trues is death. The Danish officers, when observing the breaking off of the coal of the breaking off of the end of the great glacier Pulsaor-tok through their telescopes, were roughly ordered by their Esquiman escort, usually submissive enough, to follow their example and turn their backs esting scene. They had happily completed their observations and avoided an embarrassing conflict with their

rew by a seeming compliance with the order.

MARRIED HER FORMER HUSBAND. Heen separated by a Pather.